GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Boston Transcript says that some 700 feet of th Hoosic tunnel have been excavated—521 on the easter side of the mountain, and 185 on the other. The pro-gress made per day is about six feet. In the execution of

the work about 100 workmen are employed on both sides of the Hoosic. One year and four months have already been spent in the operation, and as the cost is \$60 per lineal foot, some \$42,000 have been laid out in the

ocess of boring. It will take quite a lapse of time to applete the distance through the Hoosic -24,000 feet—the rate of six feet per diem.

at the rate of six feet per diem.

The St. Louis Evening News states that the "Old Orchard Tract"—a piece of property adjoining that city, fronting on the Natural Bridge Plank Road, and owned by James B. Clay, of Kentucky—was partly disposed of on the 30th ult. by Mr. Leffingwell. Forty-five arpens were sold for something more than \$45,000. It is said that the property was purchased by Henry Clay himself, some years ago, at \$60 an arpen, and, falling into the hands of his son, has vindicated the sagacity of the father by fetching more than a thousand dollars per arpen.

Great distress is said to prevail in parts of Russell as

adjoining counties in Kentucky, owing to the scarcity and high price of provisions. There is but very little grain or meat in that section to be purchased at any price; and while many families are in a destitute condition as regards food, some are actually in a state bordering on starvation. A public meeting was held at Jamestown last week to de-

lood, some are actually in a state bordering on starvation.

A public meeting was held at Jamestown last week to devise some plan by which the necessities of the sufference ould be relieved, and liberal donations were made with the view of sending to Nashville for provisions.

A lucky creditor is Jacob Freeman, of Freemansburg, Pennsylvania. Twenty years ago he lost \$6,000 by endorsing for a man who failed and went to Ohio. Subsequently the debtor became wealthy, but held his property in his son's name. Mr. Freeman then got a judgment, but he imagined it was no use, until recently learning that his debtor had gone to Iowa, and was holding property in his own name, he went West, got a transcript of the judgment, and seized on the property of his debtor. With the interest for twenty years, the claim amounts to over \$11,000.

appear the next morning.

The annual convocation of the benevolent and religious societies has already begun. The old-school Presbyterian anniversaries proper will commence next Sunday night, and continue through the week. There was a time when these convocations were halled with great delight. Crowds came from afar to attend them. The families of New York threw open their doors to all who came, and

New York three open their doors to all who came, and tendered to those strangers a generous hospitality. But when those meetings became the theatre of angry political and abolition discussion; when disorganizers came into the families of our people, the meetings lost their interest, and families refused longer to entertain men, women, and children, who turned their dwellings into confusion.

The din of battle is already heard in the note of preparation—the Tract Society is to be attacked again this year by the abolitionists; and then the Bible Society will be attacked; then the American Board; and the warfare, if allowed to go on, will continue till not one national society will remain, and the cause of religion and harmony be left in the hands of men who will treat them as the Goths and Vandals treated the works of art and taste at Rome. But we have here thousands of good men and true who will not allow these distractions to ruin these noble institutions, nor allow unscrupulous men, for political ends, to soil and defame this fair heritage of

Mr. Booth, the young gentleman who was so much admired South, appeared here on Monday evening in his father's pet play, "Richard the Third." He is young, has fine and expressive features, but slender, and rather too short. His reading throughout the play was excellent, and his acting in some scenes gave evidence of a high order of genius. The true way to speak of him is to say that he is not quite finished, but only partly done, but will be truly the great actor of the age if he studies and retains his present good habits. Our critics here are in eestasies about him. His houses are crowded, and his success is a fixed fact. His father was a great man in his way, and this son has undoubtedly contradicted the old notion that great men's sons can never be their equals. The audience on the occasion of his first appearance was very large, and quite as enthusiastic as large. He was called before the curtain at the end of nearly every act, and received three cheers from the audience, part of which was no doubt intended for his fixther's memory. The play was better put on the stage by Mr. Burton than it has ever been in this country before. It was so well done as to be almost real. When the army of Richmond appeared, their numbers seemed countless, from the fact that they seemed to fill the stage, and not to end there, but to extend each way for any distance that would satisfy the imagination. The same was true of Richard's army. The dressing was excellent, and in keeping with the time of the Plantagenetts. The battle scene ranged with great care, and no doubt these excellent arrangements did much to give eclat to Mr. Booth's first appearance. If Mr. Burton always takes as much pains to bring out his plays well, he will be truly entitled to the reputation of the great manager of the age.

MANHATTAN.

THE BURDELL MURDER. The examination of witnesses in this case is still pro-The New York Times of yesterday morning

"The trial of Mrs. Cunningham, charged with having murdered Dr. Burdell, was continued yesterday in the court of oper and terminer. Much additional testimony was taken relative to the position and character of the wounds found in the body, and, from the course pursued by the defence, the opinion obtains that they will endeavor to shift the responsibility of the deed upon some person having more than common knowledge of the anatomy of the human body. Such was the opinion of Dr. Francis when upon the stand. There was considerable testimony elicited on the cross-examinations bearing upon the impression that the wounds were inflicted by a left-handed person, and that Mrs. Cunningham was a left-handed woman. The medical witnesses gave no decided handed woman. The medical witnesses gave no decided opinion as to what hand was used by the pen-in who committed the deed, and witnesses familiar with Mrs. Cunningham had failed to notice any unusual use of her left hand. A model of the house, and drawings in oil of the room in which the body was found, were brought into court, and found valuable able to into court, and found valuable aids to a correct under-tanding of a portion of the evidence. The district at-torney thinks he will be able to conclude the case for the

Paris Fasitions.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, under date of April 16,

"Ball dresses for the spring and summer are composed of the lightest materials. Madame Fauvet, 4 Rue du Menars, is preparing charming fancies for the festivities of Easter week. There are robes of tulle and gauze striped with silver, having three, four, or five skirts. Tunics of white tulle, zebraed with velvet. In silks, the large watered patterns are preferred, either plain or with colored bequets; silks of light colors with flounces, others of striped or springed patterns. These dresses are trimmed in the apron-style, or up the sides, with lace, ruches, bows of riband or flowers. For young ladies, tarlatans and plain silks, crape or tulle with two skirts, having a broad satin pland put on the edge of each like a hem, are the plain cilks, crape or tulle with two skirts, having a broad satin riband put on the edge of each like a hem, are the most appropriate. The skirts of all robes are made very full, and very long behind; double skirts are in great favor both for evening and walking toilette. The newest sleeve is styled the benef, the upper part sits very close to the shoulder, but becomes very wide towards the elbow; all the width is thrown behind, for the seam of the sleeve lies almost fat on the arm in front. The fulness of the elbow is gathered into a deep band, eight inches wide, which sits close to the arm down to the wrist. The fulness above the elbow is what gives to this sleeve the name of bent, from its resemblance to the cap worn by the peasants of the Basque provinces. A deep flouree or cloche falls over the top of the arm and covers the scant part of the alceve."

THE McKESPORT MURDERERS.—The Pittsburg Post ves the following particulars of an interview between e murderers of the old man Wilson and his sister:

the murderers of the old man Wilson and his sister:

"Charlotte Jones, at her own request, was permitted to see Fife and Stewart, both of whom occupy separate cells. When she entered the cell of Stewart, he fixed his sowling eyes upon her, and demanded to know what she sowling eyes upon her, and demanded to know what she soil there. Stewart has undergone considerable physical change since he read the confession of Charlotte, and has lost nearly all command of himself. His face has assumed as ashy paleness, and his nerves are completely unstrumg. During the time Charlotte was in his cell he never took his eyes off her to look at the officers who accompanied her. In response to his question what she did there, Charlotte replied, with an air of apparent levity, that she had got him into a 'pretty scrape;' when she answered, Why, didn't they find blood on my clothes, and ain't I is jail too!' Stewart appealed to her, as she hoped to

why, didn't they find blood on my clothes, and ain't I is jall too? Stewart appealed to her, as she hoped to meet her God, to do him justice; that she knew he was not guilty. The manner of his conversation was much omstrained. While in his presence Charlotte appeared by in his presence charlotte appeared by in Fife's cell pretty much the same conversation was lad. Fife is also very nervous, but bears up under the charge more heroically than Stewart. He said he supposed he would have to suffer for the murder, although he knew he was innecent of it. Charlotte evidently has a affection for Fife; but whether it was ever so before, it is not mutual now." The New York Mirror states that the excitement in regard to the Newburgh tragedy grows more intense every day, not only at Newburgh and its vicinity, but all along the Hudson river. The wonderful likeness that exists bears unore heroically than Stewart. He said he supposed he would have to suffer for the murder, although he knew he was innocent of it. Charlotte evidently has an affection for Fife; but whether it was ever so before, it is not mutual now."

One of our exchanges recounts the case of a boy, named bineranid Hensler, cating four eggs on Easter day, which had been boiled in a pint of water into which had been put a spoonful of Prussian bline for the purpose of coloring them. Two of the eggs had the shells cracked, admitting the poison, and the eggs caused his death.

From the New York Journal of Commerce. THE CHINESE WAR.

The latest Paris journals contain long accounts of the preparations which the Chinese are making to resist the attack of the British, of the fanaticism of the people, and their determination to make a stubborn resistance. If these accounts are authentic, they contradict completely that formidable military preparations are in progress for the defence of Pekin; that immense works have been constructed on the Pei-ho, a river which runs by the cap-Church do not mingle with the so-called anniversary week. They are now engaged in their festivities. These are religious meetings in the best sense of the word. The represented as determined to use every many to destruct ital into the Yellowsea, and that the course of the canal at any moment by flooding the country. The people are represented as determined to use every means to destroy the "foreign devils," and it is stated that they recently threw poisonous plants into a river near Whampon, where British vessels were in the habit of obtaining fresh water, in order to poison the British sailors. In the mean time the British government are collecting a formidable force on the Chinese coast, to co-operate with the French ex-pedition, with the hope, it is believed, of frightening the Chinese into submission by a display of irresistible power; and if that fails, with the determination to use the prompt-est and most energetic means to overcome resistance and compel them to yield what the British envoy is charged to demand. If the Paris Poys is well informed as to the precise nature of Lord Elgin's instructions, the concessions precise nature of Lord Elgin's instructions, the concessions which he is to demand are of the most comprehensive nature, and the most opposed to the inclinations of the Chinese people, and their habits of intercourse with foreigners. Instead of five ports being opened to foreign commerce, as stipulated by the treaty of Nankin, eight ports are to be declared free to all nations; English ships are to be allowed to put in for repairs and shelter to any port on the coast; a British college, like that of Russia, is to be established at Pekin, to be composed of five members, whose duty it will be to maintain official relations be tween the governments of Great Britain and China; Eng-lish military posts are to be established at every British consular station; and permission is to be given, and land ceded, for the construction of British forts at Shanghai

ceded, for the construction of British roits at shanghal and Canton, as permanent military establishments for the better protection of British residents and their interests. If this is an authentic summary of Lord Elgin's instruc-tions, it is scarcely to be supposed that the Emperor or his advisers will consent to yield so much before they fine resistance unavailing; and from what is known of the of human life, that they will not give in, unless they find some more valuable interest in danger than the lives of any number of their countrymen. If the Anglo-French forces triumph ultimately, as it is to be supposed they must, they will hardly do so without a sanguinary and protracted struggle, to sustain which the Chinese are far better qualified now than they were in the last war. Whatever is won will be won at the point of the

otives which induced our government to decline joining in any hostile expedition against a nation

with which we are at peace, and with which we have

no cause of quarrel. We can assure the Manchester Guar-dian, and all Those who entertain the same opinions,

that neither "jeulousy" nor "ill-will to England" has

induced our government to decline joining in any hostile combination against China, and that so far as our "na-

ional dignity" and the "true policy of the country" are

concerned, we believe the statesman who now fills the exelect and pursue the other, without dictation or ad-

out any ground of complaint or any injury to avenge

covernment thinks otherwise, and that to adhere to the old stablished policy of avoiding alliances with European

powers of fighting our own battles and leaving other

people to fight theirs—is a wiser policy, and most in con-

formity with the straight line of public duty. So far as

the moral co-operation and friendly intervention of our

the distinguished gentleman who has just been appointed United States commissioner to China will exert him-

LATER FROM TEXAS.

The New Orleans Picayunc gives the following sum

"The barque D. Godfrey, Capt. Parker, cleared at Gal-veston on the 27th, for Boston.

"The special board of engineers organized to prepare plans for fortifications at Ship Island and Grand Pass,

(Mississippi,) and Galveston, meet in Galveston on the 11th May.

The Galveston Civilian has a letter, dated Houston

The Columbia Democrat of the 21st inst. reports that he weather had again assumed its usual spring-like ap-

"We are still without rain, and the small remnant of crops and gardens left by the frosts is withering away from the excessive drought now upon us. The prospects of planters are gloomy, desperate."

The Galveston Civilian contains an account of the or-

ganization of Brown count; on the 21st of March. This

unty is on the south bank of the Colorado, and con-

The Houston Telegraph reports more frosts at that

The New York Mirror states that the excitement in re-

April 25, in which the writer says:

penrance, and crops were progressing finely.

tains a good deal of fertile land.

place on the mornings of the 23d and 24th.

The Richmond Reporter of the 25th says:

Texas begins to render material aid to some of the

The State of New York produces more sugar than as The State of New York produces more sugar than any other State in the Union, except Louisiana. The estimate of the maple sugar production of that State for the present year is twenty millions of pounds, which is valued at \$2,500,000. The maple sugar crop for the whole Union is estimated at 68,500,000 pounds, worth \$8,562,500, or very nearly equal to one half the product from the sugar cane in the United States last year. bayonet and the cannon's mouth, and will have to be held in the same manner.

A good deal of bitter and disappointed feeling is exressed by some of the leading English journals at the re fusal of the United States government to join in any alli ance to compel the Chinese to establish their relation

ver \$11.000.

The Mercury states that the rush for dividends The Mercury states that the rush for dividends at the New Bedford Savings Bank on Tuesday was entirely confirmatory of the stringency which is said to prevail in the money market. The bank hall was thronged with applicants during the banking hours, while the street in front of the bank presented a numerous array of equipages from the rural districts. The amount of dividends paid during the day was about \$27,000. with foreign nations on a more liberal and satisfactory footing. This bitterness of expression arises, we fancy, in a great measure, from an imperfect knowledge of the facts, from ignorance of the established policy of our government with regard to foreign alliances of every de-scription, and from a mistaken appreciation of the

Very poetical, very pretty, and very philosophical is the following, which we clip from a clever essay-like column in the Chicago Journal: "If a man die, shall he live again?" And once a year have the daisies answered it, and spring's little infant' given its fragmant testimony; and every day has the morning testified, and yet the world is murmuring still, 'if a man die, shall he live seems P."

Mrs. Couch, of North Greenbush, New York, went Mrs. Couch, of North Greenbush, New York, went a shopping in Bath, and was detected in stealing a glass lamp, a brush, and a piece of soap, but was allowed to depart upon paying for the articles. That night she committed suicide by drinking hellebore tea. The mortified woman was 70 years old, and the local paper understands that "she was a highly-respectable lady, a professor of religion, and greatly esteemed for her piety."

vice. The Manchester Guardian and the London Post may believe that to declare war against China with-The Raleigh Standard states that the wheat crop in that The Balegin Standard states that the wheat crop in that and the surrounding counties looks well as a general thing, though in some localities it is being injured by the chinch bug. The crop put in is larger than that of any previous year. The late warm and copious rains which we have had in this section have imparted new life to vegetation of all kinds. would be very dignified; and that to help to force the Chinese to grant what Lord Figin is commissioned to re-quire would be the "true policy" of this country; but our

The Harrisburg (Pennsylvania) Union states that in the quarter sessions, on Saturday last, in the case of John Sanders and Thomas Nathan, indicted for assault, battery, and riot, with intent to kidnap, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. They will probably be sentenced at the end of the term.

representative can avail to promote peace, and to place nese on a surer and more liberal basis, we believe that and Dumb Asylum, hir self a deaf mute, cabinet maker by trade, with no remarkable attainments in other re spects, has made himself familiar with the Scripture to a remarkable degree, and is now conducting in the sign language a Sunday Bible class which numbers forty memself to put an end to the present hostilities, and that this caceful intervention will be more effectual in advancing

'the cause of humanity and civilization," and in protect-The Philadelphia Inquirer states that the small grain in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, looks favorable, and there is every prospect of an abundant harvest in that quarter. The grain looks short, but seems vigorous, and sustained but little injury by the recent cold weather, as ing our fellow-citizens in China, (for which the Manster Guardian is most solicitous,) than if we were to end "squadrons of gun-boath," or seek "to terrify the Chinese by force, and by a maritime demonstration on was feared by many.

The Canadian government has passed a bill for the re-lief of the Grand Trunk railroad, which is said to be of the greatest possible interest to the people of Maine. The bill practically gives to this company a gratuity of about

Corintis, Mississippi, is fast becoming a place of importance. Eighteen months ago it was an unbroken forest, but now it is a town of a thousand inhabitants. Its location is at the crossing of the Mobile and Ohio, and Memphis and Charleston railroads, in Tishemingo county.

The Hon. James Guthrie has assumed the presidency of the Nashville and Louisville railroad, and is taking a very active part in its management. Confidence is now felt that the great thoroughfare will be completed in two

railroads in progress in her limits. A few days since, the Austin Times says, Mr. Pierce, of the firm of Pierce & Bacon, Boston, drew from the treasury one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under a power of attorney from the Houston and Texas Railroad Company, they having completed twenty-five miles of their road, and graded twenty-five. The Norfolk American states that there was a large play of fish in that market on Tueshay. The editor had not seen trout, perch, rock, shad, chub, sturgeon, crais, and other kinds of the funny tribe, with which our waters abound, so abundant during the season. "I have conversed with a gentleman just down from McKinney, Collin county, who informs me that when he left the wheat growers were confident they would realize full twenty bushels to the acre, and that the corn crop would be good. Corn is abundant in Dallas county at seventy-five cents per bushel."

It is stated that the St. Louis train on the Ohio and Hostissippi milroad, going west, ran over a cow, near Holton, pitching the locomotive out on one side of the track, the baggage car on the other, and turning the tender topsy-turvy. No material damage was sustained.

The Virginia Tenth Legion states that where the grain has not been frozen out too much, it has recovered in a great measure from the effects of the cold weather. Indeed, some fields present a most flattering prospect. Martin Smith, of Monticello, Missouri, was suddenly killed while riding on the railroad on a hand car. Mr. Smith was sitting in front of the car when it came in col-

lision with the construction train. The excitement in relation to the recent difficulty be-tween the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and its employees has at last subsided, and the regular freight business of the road has been resumed.

Burden's great bakery in Brooklyn has been destroyed by fire. It cost\$40,000, exclusive of the building, and is well insured. The building cost about the same.

The dwelling-house of James Arnold, esq., of King George county, Virginia, was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. The building was insured for \$1,000. The Fond du Lac (Wisconsin) Union states that the train of cars on the La Crosse road last Tuesday ran off the track. The engineer was killed.

An old woman named Going murdered her husband, about seventy-seven years old, recently in Woodford county, Illinois. The old man was in feeble health.

MPORTANT TO PRINTERS. Having been appointed the sole agent for the sale of printer's in in the 1 that old and long-tried establishment of G. & H. Lightbody, a ten nor receiving, and p constantly on hand, a supply of the different grades of take, sall sell at factory prices. All mks told by me can be return as recommended.

EHW D TOWERS.

LOCAL NEWS.

The owners of "Young Morrill" have accepted the challenge of the "Ethan Allen." "Young Morrill's owners, in their card in the Manchester Mirror, say that they do not wish to make but one match next fall, and that match they desire to make with the "Ethan Allen." Accordingly, they accept the challenge, viz Ethan to go to wagon and driver weighing three hundred pounds; Young Morrill to harness; mile heats, best three in five. The races to come off some time in the latter part of next October over the Union Course, Long Island. The stake is to be \$8,000. METROPOLITAN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. We have received from Charles F. Stansbury, esq., the superintendent of the Metropolitan Mechanics Institute, a copy of his re-port to the board of management.

He gives a statement of the manner in which he dis-charged the duties imposed upon him, from which it ap-

pears that the exhibition committee held its first meeting on the 20th of December, but little more than two months before the opening of the exhibition. On the 23d the board authorized the superintendent to visit the northern cities, at the expense of the Institute, for the purpose of is to be \$8,000.

An Albany exchange states that on Saturday last a young man named Canaday took from his father's store, on Washington avenue, some \$400 to \$500 in money and two checks, amounting in all to some \$1,200, for the purpose of making a deposite in one of our banks. This occurred about 9 o'clock in the morning, and since then nothing has been heard of the money, checks, or the young man. He is about 17 years of age, and fully competent to take care of himself. As he has frequently expressed a wish to visit some friends in Oregon, it is thought that he is now on his way to that Territory.

The Boston Tengerint way that some 700 feet of the making more speedily known the fact of the exhibition being held, and soliciting contributions from the manu-facturers of the northern and middle States.

The superintendent says, in the conclusion of his re-

"This exhibition has demonstrated that it is very impolitic for us to continue holding our exhibitions in temporary buildings, or those which involve the necessity of expensive temporary fixtures. Our large receipts have been consumed in paying for accommodations which were of no use when the exhibition was over; in other words, they have been absorbed by reat. The Institute since its organization has sunk over \$10,000 in rent—a sum sufficient to have provided it with a building large enough for a library and reading room, a lecture hall, and ample accommodations for the various classes contemplated by the constitution. Had such a building been erected, the institution would have worked its way rapidly into popular favor by its great and obvious usefulness, and been in a position to bring forward, with every reasonable prospect of success, that fundamental scheme upon which its permanence dependa—the crection of a large hall which shall be at once the pride and ornament of the city, and amply supply all its needs in that direction, and at the same time afford the necessary space for the exhibitions of the Institute." "This exhibition has demonstrated that it is very

We regret that our limits will not admit of the publication of the entire report, which gives full particulars of the manner in which the exhibition was conducted, and pays a deserved compliment to everybody concerned in nducting its affairs.

Mr. Stansbury was, indeed, an efficient superintendent. The interest manifested by him in the exposition, and the able and business-like manner in which he performed the important duties with which he was intrusted, entitle him to the fervent thanks of the depositors and of the

ANTI-KNOW-NOTHING CONVENTION. - The assemblage of he anti-know-nothing voters of this city yesterday evening at the Assembly Rooms was quite large, and the proceelings of the anti-know-nothing convention were entirely harmonious. Col. James G. Berrett was called to the chair, and Hudson Taylor was chosen secretary. After the preliminary business of the convention had been disposed of, Mr. James F. Haliday was nominated for city William Morgan for register, and William Forsyth for surveyor. These nominations were received with great enthusiasm; and a committee of seven, composed of ex-Mayor Lenox, T. Drury, Samuel Lewis, W. 7. Wallace, T. Altemus, George D. Spencer, and Samuel Pumphrey, were appointed to prepare an address to the

The nomination of Mr. Haliday for collector will be most acceptable to the anti-know-nothing voters of the city at this time, when there is so much complaint about the manner in which the tax-lists have been prepared. A competent and faithful public officer is needed, and such an officer will be secured by the election of Mr. Haliday, who has already represented the city in the council with signal ability. The selection of Mr. Morgan and Mr. Forsyth has been equally fortunate, and will certainly comnand the approval and cordial support of all who have the good of the city at heart.

COURT OF CLAIMS, Wednesday.—Hon. Richard Brodhead of Pennsylvania, and Henri Herrisse of South Carolina, were sworn attorneys of this court.

Judge Gilchrist delivered adverse opinions in the following cases: Henry Miller; Philip Samoy; Joseph Stokely & d.; Arnold Harris, administrator of Armstrong; Ellen Martin.

Mr. Thompson opened the argument in the case of

Richard L. Page, administrator on the part of the claimant. Mr. Blair replied on the part of the government. Mr. Thompson replied; and, without closing, the court adjourned to to-morrow, 11 o'clock, a. m.

Thursday. - Mr. Thompson resumed and concluded the argument in the case of Richard L. Page, administrator;

and the case was submitted.

Mr. Thompson opened the argument in the case of
Christiana Dener for the claimant. Mr. McPherson replied on the part of the government; and the case was Judge Bibb opened the argument in the case of William

F. Purcell on the part of the claimant. Mr. McPherson replied on the part of the government; and, without concluding, the court adjourned to Monday next, 11 o'clock,

RENTING ROOMS.—It may be safely affirmed that there are at least three hundred householders in the city of Washington who derive a portion of their subsistence, and in many instances large pecuniary gains, from the rents derived from furnished rooms; and it may also, with qual safety, be affirmed that in no city in the Old World or in the New World is the price of lodgings so extrava gantly high, as a general rule, as in our own federal cani

Those who are engaged in letting rooms appear to be governed in their charges by no fixed rules beyond the ability or willingness of their unhappy lodgers, and as the business is mainly confined to the fairer and better portion of creation, all attempts at revolution, or even rel lion, are quickly nipped in the bud. Not unfrequently, house that rents for \$40 a month will be subrented to lodgers for \$100, and even \$150 a month, the landlady reserving, besides, sufficient room for the accomof her own family.

In Paris a suite of six rooms in a respectable, and even fashionable, quarter can be had for two hundred francs.

The same accommodations in Washington could scarcely be had for as many dollars. We mention these facts not with the view of diminishing the honest gains of those who are striving to gain a livelihood for themselves and amilies, but in the hope that motives of interest may et produce an abatement in the current charges. Men of moderate incomes cannot comply with the imposts levied by those who have furnished apartments to rent; and although forced at times to comply with ruinous rates, in the end they obtain in the suburbs of the city less expensive quarters.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL DISEASE.—The committee of merchants and traders of Washington appointed to draught resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting held on Tuesday last have been quite prompt in the performance of their duty. It is stated in the resolutions that the sickness of the city has been exaggerated, and has not been of an epidemic or of a contagious character, but purely local in its origin and progress. The belief that it would be wise to take further steps to ascertain the source of the illness within that building is also express ed, and it is recommended to the proper authorities to appoint a commission of medical and scientific men to see what steps should be taken to prevent a renewal of the disease should the building be opened again to the public.

The only comment we have to make on the above is that it is not likely that the National Hotel will be opened again to the public until it is thoroughly purified, and that it is a reproach to the city that a disease the origin of which is purely local must be investigated first by the Academy of Medicine of a distant city.

Masonic Creamation.—At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia at Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening last, it was resolved that the anniversary of St. John the Baptist should be celebrated on the 24th day of June next. The committee appointed for that purpose contemplate making arrangements for an excursion to Mount Vernon.

Charles Figure 1. Consulted the Consultation of public works, and the location of public works, are the improvement of river navigation, either the consultation of public works. At this office or on the site of the work. Charles Figure 1. committee appointed for that purpose contemplate ma-king arrangements for an excursion to Mount Vernon. An oration will be delivered at the tomb of Washington D street, between 6th and 7th streets. by Passed Grand Master B. B. French. The families of March 28-di(2we)

Masons will be invited, and music and refreshments will be provided.

It is needless to remind our readers that Washington was formerly Master of the Alexandria Washington Lodge, No. 22, of Alexandria, Virginia, but we do so for the purpose of reviving pleasant recollections. In our opinior a more appropriate manner of celebrating the day coul not be conceived.

Tus Comer.—This "distinguished stranger" is creating onsiderable stir not only in this country, but abroad The cattle murrain prevailing in Germany is attributed by Parisians to his advent, and the English denounce him for causing the Chinese and Persian wars. Here the backward state of the weather is laid at his door, speak-

"As for seizing upon the advent of a comet to account for the cold weather, it is going quite too far for a reason. Though unusual, the weather is not unparalleled, for we have seen a meteorological chart which was prepared in this city in 1820, and throughout constructed with the greatest fidelity and care, wherein just such a season as this of the winter and spring of 1836-57 is exhibited, with the single exception that two or three of the closing days of the month of April, 1820, were very hot."

Averios Sales - Fifty-six lots, in all about 300,000 feet, (located in what is called Printing Office Square,, were sold yesterday evening by J. C. McGuire, esq. The were sold yesterday evening by J. C. McGuire, esq. The prices per foot varied from fifteen to forty-four cents. The purchases were made in most cases for immediate improvement, so that that part of our city will soon present a bustling, building aspect.

The following lots were sold by A. Green, esq.: John E. Reeside, house and lots 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, in square 25, at eighteen cents per foot; John McGuire, lot 7, at ten cents per foot; John McGuire, lot 7, at twelve-and-a-half cents per foot.

The following lots were sold by A. Green, esq.: John square 28, at eighteen cents per foot; John McGuire, lot 7, at ten cents per foot; Mr. Marshall, lot 5, in square 37, at twelve-and-a-half cents per foot.

ORDWAY'S . HOLIANS .- This evening is the last advertised concert of this celebrated company. We are sur-tised concert of this celebrated company. We are sur-we speak the sentiments of our whole community when we say that the entire and varied concerts given by this troupe since their stay in our city have given decided sat-isfaction. The perfect harmony and genuine mirth of every piece have been the remark of all, and as Mr. Ordway arranges the musical part of each programme with artistic skill, we feel perfect confidence in placing this ex-cellent company at the head of the list in musical circles. As they can arrive in season to open in Pittsburg on Mon day, why not give us an extra entertainment on Saturday

THE NAVAL COURTS .- In court No. 1 yesterday nothing was done. The case of Mr. Bartlett will be taken up to-day. In No. 2 Captain Buchanan, Commander McBlair, Lieut. Edwards, Lieut. Wainwright, Engineer-in-Chief Martin, and Chief Engineer Hunt were examined as witnesses on the part of Lieut. Chandler, whose case is still before this court. In No. 3 the documentary evidence on the part of the government in the case of Capt. Voor hees is still progressing.

THE WASHINGTON ART ASSOCIATION. -The gallery of this esociation, on H street, fronting New York avenue, is now open daily from 9 o'clock, a. m., until 10, p. m The collection of paintings, though comparatively small, is select and well arranged, and contains several choice productions. On the whole, it is certainly a good commencement for an institution of the kind in Washington, and should receive the encouragement of our citizens.

Presentation.—The special agents of the Post Office Department recently presented to Thomas P. Trott, of Connecticut, a massive gold watch, valued at between \$200 and \$300, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his many good qualities. Mr. Trott has charge of the mail-depredation business of the Post Office Department.

GARDENING .- If you have attached to your dwelling patch of ground, no matter how small, on which you have no occasion to tread, bury some flower-seeds therein. and but a short time will clapse before the vegetable beauties will appear; you will have no occasion to regret the labor; it will afford ample compensation in due

FLOWERS PS. ARTILLERY, &c. - We yesterday noticed groups of rosy school-children gathering violets in the grassy front yard of the Department of War a scene in strange and beautiful contrast, we thought, to the usual ciations of this department.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE UNION.] A Suspected Slaver.

New Orleans, May 5.—Much excitement exists to-day in consequence of Collector Hatch having ordered the schooner Louis McLane to be seized at the Belizz on suspicion of being a slaver. She is coming up the river.

New York, May 7.—At a session of the Academy of Medicine last night Dr. Winne, of Baltimore, made a communication concerning the National Hotel disease, accompanied by a letter from Dr. Hall, of Washington, ng that the disease originated from putrid exhal

Great Storm in Mobile-City Immedated. Accesta, May 7.—A fremendous storm occurred at Mobile on Friday and Saturday. Rain fell two feet [7] upon a level, accompanied by a high wind. The city was inundated, and several persons were drowned. The supply of water and gas is cut off.

Return of a Bearer of Despatches.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Alexander H. Evans, who took out the Clarendon-Dallas treaty to the Court of St. James, returned in the Europa, bringing the treaty with him.

On the morning of the 6th instant, of typhoid fever, Mrs. VIRGI GALLAHER, widow of the late Mancaures Gallamen, and daughte Mr. Laws Bhooks, of Georgetown, D. C., in the 27th year of hericaving an infant son in his third year. This estimable lady was cherished object of affection to a large circle of relatives and friewho, though deeply afflicted by her early demise, have an abic consolation in her exemplary and truly pions life.

SUMMER MILLINERY .- Miss E. E. McDonald would respectfully inform her friends that she will open on Sat. Neonate respectfully inform her friends that she will open on Saturday, May 9th, a handsome assortment of summer millinery, of new and beautiful designs; also, a handsome assortment of fine Neapolitans, tissua, and straws, of various styles, together with a general assortment of trimmings, of all kinds, to suit the season. Her customers and the public generally are respectfully invited to call at No. 71 Bridge street, Georgetown, B. C.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND.

wing are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Consolidated or the benefit of Washington County, &c., class 14, draws 18 57 46 74 50 71 26 41 77 6 73 35 28

The following are the drawn numbers of the Patapeco Institute Lot-tery, class 100, drawn May 5, 1857: 27 65 33 39 41 76 67 20 78 13 60 59 D. H McPuatt, Commissioner.

R. FRANCE & Co., Managors.
May 7—11

FOR RENT.—A handsome dwelling-house on the west side of Reventh street, between G and H streets, and contains ten rooms. On the premises there is an excellent stable and carriage-house and pump. There is no more desirable dwelling in this city, and possession will be given immediately. Apply at No. 213 F street north.

NICHOLAS CALLAN.

NOTICE.—Persons having in their possession books belonging to the library of the Department of State will confer a favor by returning them forthwith to the librarian.

May 7—64

WILLARD'S HOTEL. -J. C. & H. A. Willard

CHARLES ELLET, Jr., No. 288 H street, Washin

OFFICIAL.

PERSPERANCE.

TREASTRY DEPARTMENT,

Notice is hereby given to holders of stock of the toans of the United
States, that this department will purchase the same until the 1st day of
June next, unless the sum of \$1,500,000 shall be previously obtained,
and will pay, in addition to the interest accruait from the date of the
hot semi-annual dividend of interest thereon, together with one sky a
additional interest for the money to reach the vendor the following
rates of premium on said stocks:

For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per cost.

For the stock of 1847 and 1848, a premium of 15 per cent.; and for
the stock of 1850, commonly called Texas Indenosity Stock, a premium
of 6 per cent.

Certificates of stock transmitted in the trace of the control of the United States, by the party duly out to receive the proceeds.

Payment for the stocks so assigned and transmitted will be mad drafts on the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philiphia, at the option of the parties cutified to receive the money, we should be expressed in the letters accompanying the certificates.

HOWELL CORB. COLLECTOR OF TAXES. James F. Haliday

a candidate for this Ap 25—itfy HEADQUARTERS VOLUMERS, 1sr Reset So Buse, M. D. C.

The Brigadier General having as required by law, appointed the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., on the foorth Monday, being the 25th day of this mouth as the time, and the usual parade ground at the City Hail as the place, of muster for the exercise and impection of this year the companies composing the battaliens of this regiment will assemble at the said time and place, according to law. The officers of the regiment will, therefore, according to their rank and position, give the proper notices to their respective commands, and appear with their on parade, as above directed.

Ity order of Colouel Hickey:

R. N. OREE, Adjutant.

THE Jamestown Society of Washington, in comjunction with citizens and military companies of Virginia, will
colorate the fifth semi-centennial anniversary of the first settlement
of Virginia at Jamestown, on the 13th day of May, 1857.
The anniversary address will be personneed by est-fresident Tyler
and an ode suited to the occasion will be delivered by James Banot
hope, esq.
The Society have chartered the steamer Powhatan; which will leave
Washington at 6 o'clock on Monday evening the 11th inst. Alexan

The Society have chartered the steamor Powhatan; which will leave Washington at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, the 11th inst; Alozandria at 5½; arriving at Old Point Comfort early the next day, where an opportunity will be afforded the company to visit the numerous objects of interest there; theree proceed to Norfolk, where the residue of the day will be spent, leaving in time to reach Jamestown early on Wednesday morning, where suitable corementes will be observed, and return to Washington on Thursday afternoon.

Arrangements are in progress which, it is arricipated, will secure the attendance of a very large concourse of the people of Virginia upon this interesting occasion.

nts interesting occasion.

A band of music has been engaged for the excursion.

Tickets, including meals, for gentlemen, \$10; for ladies, \$8; for hidden or servants, \$5.

P. R. Fendali, president.
John T. Towers, treasurer.
C. W. C. Dunnington, cor. see.
William Towers.
Thos. Lumpkin.
Thos. J. Golf.
Thos. J. Massie.

HISTORY OF THE ROYAL NAVY; by Sir Harris Nicolas, 2 volumes octavo, London, \$4 50. HISTORY OF THE ROYAL NAVY; by Sir Marris Nicolas, 2 volumes octavo, London, 44 50.

Naval History of Great Britain; by Captain Breuton, R. N. 2 vols. octavo, London, 25.

Derrick's Memoirs of the Bise and Progress of the Boyal Navy 1 volume quarto, London, 42.

Fennimore Copper's History of the United States Navy 2 volumes octavo, London, 22 25.

Sir John Barrow's Life of Admiral Sir Sidney Smith, 2 volumes octavo, London, 32 25.

Memoirs of Admiral Sir Sidney Smith, by the author of "Rattlin the Recefer," 2 volumes octavo, London, 35, 50,

Life of Admiral Lord do Saumarez; by Sir John Rooz, 2 volumes octavo, London, 32,

Life of Vice Admiral Brenton; by his son, 1 volume, London, 31.

Life of Lord Rodney; by Lieutenant General Mundy, 1 volume, London, 75 cents.

Jondon. 75 cents.

Sir John Barrow's Memoirs of the Naval Worthies of the times of Queen Elizabeth. I volume, London. \$5.

O'Byrne's Naval Biographical Dictionary. I volume, 1,400 pages, Jondon. pacen Elizabeth. I volume, London. \$3.

O'Byrne \* Naval Biographical Dictionary. I volume, 1,400 pages, ondon. \$8.

The Last Navai War; by the Hon. Captain Plunkett, R. N. 2 vols., ondon. \$3.75.

Despatches and Official Letters of Military and Naval Officers of the inted States during the War of 1812. I volume. \$2.25.

Campbell's Lives of the British Admirals. I volume, London. \$1.

Gifford's Anecdotes of the British Navy. I volume, London. 75.

ents.

O'Byrne's Naval Annual, London. 50 cents. Hamilton's History of the National Fug of the United States. 1

Hamation's Instory of the National Fig of the Caded Scales, I column. 75 cents,
English Nautical Magazine and Naval Chronicle, for six years, 6 rolumes, finely bound, \$24.
Mailiam's Naval Gazetteer. 2 volumes octave. \$2.50.
And other books of the same class and on naval and inilitary science and service in all their various branches.

May 7 FRANCK TAYLOR.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN Table Cutlery, Albarta Forks, Spoons, &c.—We offer a large assortment of Regers's, Harrison's, and other approved English as well as American table

Also, the best quality of about forks, spoons, &c.

M. W. GALT & HRO., Jeweller.

May 5—31 324 Pa. avenue, between 9th and 10th stre

Ordway's Ethiopian Melanges for the People ODD FELLOWS HALL FOR FIVE NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 47H.

THE original Ordway's Eolians, under the management of JOHN P. ORDWAY—
From Ordway Hall, Boston, (where they have performed for the past eight years.) will, during the enlargement and beautifying of their hall, visit the principal southern and western cities, and give five concerts in Washington, communicing as above, introducing new Ethiopian meladies, burlesques, comique, operatic gens, representations of southern darkies life, and selections from popular pieces. See small bills.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.—We open to day our spring gupply of very elegant Gold watches, rich jewelry Pure silver and plated ware Albata forks, spoons, &c. The above assortment, embracing everything fiew and elegant our line, is by far the largest and best selected ever offered to a stormers.

324 Pennsylvania avenue, between 9th and 10th ste

J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depot southwest corner of F and Twelfth streets, Washington, D. C. Ap 11—dly†

THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE, No. 37 Bon

ward des Capacines, Paris. Silk stuffs, lace, novelties of dis-terent textures, ready made articles, printed muslius, India and France, and the most considerable establishment in Europe, not only on ac-count of the importance of its manufactures and its extensive sales, but and the most considerable establishment in Europe, not only on count of the importance of its manufactures and its extensive ealer, by the grandent and extent of its warercome, having an entrance inree different streets. The COMPAGNIE LYONNAPE, reil monel articles of their own manufacture, and thus, by bringing pirchasers direct relation with the manufacturer, are enabled to offer them grees advantages than any other establishment.

April 10—d1mif

BURNETT HOUSE, southerst corner Pennsylvasil.as REYNOLIS, proprietress.
Boarders by the day, week, or month.
Several large and confortable rooms suitable for families. Permanent and transient boarders confortably accommodated, and meals
furnished to these who room elsewhere.
A choice selection of wites liquous, and cigars, will always be
found at the lar.
Free lunch every day at H o'clock.
Ap 18—tf

GENERAL WESTERN LAND OFFICE. FIR

DENERGAL WESTERN LAND OFFICE,—FILL—
more, Osborn, & Co., corner Main and Second streets, (opstairs.) nearly opposite the Julien House, Bubinque, lows, Broom, Osborn, & Co., 25 Clark street. Chicago, Illinois: Renom, House, Recond,
Kookak, Iowa, real estate acents, stock and exchange brokers, will
give their prompt attention to the sale of real estate, stocks, and bonds;
loans negotiated; money-favostod; locating londs, either with cash or
warrante. Will locate on time, joint account, or on commercion.

Every location is made from personal examinations only. Taxos
paid, &c., &c., &c.

N. B.—All property left with us for sale will, if required, be placed
upon our registers at Chicago and Keckak, as well as here, giving the
seiler three markets. Correspondence solicited.

Ap 28—45m

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick, dwelling home stranded on the east side of Congress street, near Road street, on Georgetown Heights. The house contains ten rooms, inclusing the kinchen and all necessary out buildings. It is surprisonated by a lot 150 feet front by 246 feet deep, with a 30-fost alley running the whole length of the south side of the sume.

Aljohning the above property I have several fine building lots, which I will sell on reaccutable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate possession given.

For further particulars apply at my office, opposite the Treasury.

Ap 11—diff

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Commedian-at-law in the United States courts, and in the courts of the Sinis of New York, No. 119 Nasian street, New York, N. Y. Ap 16-47

Street, LEA, & Co., Bankers, WASHINGTON CITY. THOMAN R. SCHRIT, LORE LEA. LETHIN R. SMOOT. SMOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth City, R. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes and lased warrants. Agains for the purchase and sale of lands and city lete, and all basiness appertaining to a first-chase land agreey.

Collection made on all accessible points in the Vaned States and

Corner Main and Shawnes streets, opposite Planters' Hotel,
Ap 18—daeptim Leavenworth City, K.

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL. (Of Majors, Rossell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,